

1. ~~Dr. Moley Parry~~  
2. ~~Libman~~



THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF SEDGEFIELD

*Dr. Parry*

ANNUAL  
REPORT



of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
for the  
YEAR ENDING  
31st DECEMBER, 1961.



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## SEDGEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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Councillor A. BIRKBECK, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman :*

Councillor P. W. McCOURT.

*Councillors :*

Coun. T. Attwood.	Coun. R. Mills.
(until May, 1961).	(until May, 1961).
„ J. Blakey	„ Miss F. C. Naylor.
(from May, 1961).	(until May, 1961).
„ G. L. Bowen.	„ J. H. Paling.
(until May, 1961).	„ G. T. H. Pearson.
„ D. Burton	„ E. Perks.
(from May, 1961).	„ G. Ramsden
„ T. Clelland	(until May, 1961).
(died 14/8/61).	* „ J. Richardson
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„ J. Dent.	„ Mrs. E. Robinson.
„ R. Ellis	„ G. L. Roper.
„ Mrs. N. Finlayson.	„ W. E. Rutherford
* „ T. Flatman.	(from May, 1961).
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„ A. E. Hart.	(from May, 1961).
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„ H. R. Hodgson.	(until May, 1961).
„ G. K. C. Hutton	„ G. W. Terrans (Jun.).
„ A. Innes.	„ A. E. Tills,
„ G. H. Johnson.	„ J. J. Williams.
„ Mrs. M. Kendall.	„ J. F. Wilson.
„ G. Lawson.	„ Mrs. J. M. Youngson
„ R. B. Lindsay	(from May, 1961).
(from May, 1961).	„ J.G. Gargett.
	(from May, 1961).

\*Members of the No. 10 Area Health Sub-Committee.

**Public Health Officers and Staff of the Local Authority.**

**Medical Officer of Health, (Part-Time) :-**

M. W. RODGERS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.  
Council Offices, Sedgefield, Stockton-on-Tees.  
(Tel. Sedgefield 555).

**Senior Public Health Inspector :-**

E. CURRY, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Meat and Food  
Inspector.

**Public Health Inspectors :-**

F. GARDNER, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Meat and Food  
Inspector.

E. M. PETCH, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Meat and Food  
Inspector.

**Assistant to Public Health Inspectors :-**

W. KENNEDY.

**Pupil Public Health Inspector :-**

K. ROBSON (until 31/5/1961).

D. CLARK (from 20/11/1961).

**Clerks :-**

E. A. GALLAGHER.

Mrs. E. M. NOBBS (part-time until 9/6/1961).

Miss A. E. JORDISON (part-time from 12/6/1961).



COUNCIL OFFICES,  
SEDGEFIELD,  
STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the 84th annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1961.

The vital statistics do not compare altogether favourably with those for the previous year, but a scrutiny of the causes of death and of the statistical tables does not reveal any specific reason for this. There is a very slight increase in the general death rate and a reduction in the live birth rate. An increase of one in the number of infant deaths and of two in the number of still births give correspondingly higher rates. There was one maternal death.

Measles, which followed the usual pattern of reaching epidemic proportions every second year, accounted for a greatly increased number of notifications, but the position generally in regard to infectious diseases was satisfactory. One case of suspected diphtheria was notified but the diagnosis was not confirmed. There were no cases of poliomyelitis or of other serious infectious diseases.

B.C.G. vaccination of school children and the X-ray of tuberculin positive cases and of contacts was continued. Details of these and of other vaccinations are contained in the report.

There is nothing in the part of the report dealing with the sanitary circumstances which calls for special mention in this introductory letter as comment is made in each section. The year could be summed up as one of steady progress.

I would like to take this opportunity of paying tribute to the Old People's Welfare Committee, the British Red Cross and the St. John's Ambulance Brigade for the excellent chiropody service which has now been operating throughout the district for some years.

In conclusion, I wish to place on record my thanks to the Council for their help and consideration throughout the year. I am indebted also to the Council staff, particularly the staff of the Health Department, for their co-operation and willing assistance at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

M. W. RODGERS,

Medical Officer of Health.

## **GENERAL STATISTICS.**

Area : 39,005 acres.

Population : 37,160.

Number of inhabited houses : 11,241.

Rateable Value : £342,790.

Sum represented by penny rate : £1,286 (at 1st April, 1962).

### **Comparability Factors.**

Births : 1.04.      Deaths : 0.94.

### **Main Industries and Employment.**

There was no change in the industrial structure of the area, the chief industries being coal mining, coke ovens and by-products, limestone quarrying, hospital and public transport services, building, agriculture, dress manufacturing and general engineering.

As the district is not coterminous with any particular employment exchange area, it is difficult to assess the employment situation as a whole. However, from information supplied by the exchanges at Spennymoor, Stockton and Wingate, which cover the district between them, it would appear that the general level of employment remained fairly steady throughout most of the year despite some redundancies in limestone quarrying, a slackening in employment in neighbouring areas and the introduction of single shift working at a colliery.



## VITAL STATISTICS.

### MOTHERS AND INFANTS

<u>Live Births.</u>			<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	Legitimate	...	262	270	532
	Illegitimate	...	8	12	20
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			270	282	552

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population: 14.85.

Adjusted Birth Rate in accordance with the factor supplied by the Registrar General: 15.4.

Illegitimate Live Birth (per cent. of total live births): 3.62.

<u>Still births.</u>			<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	Legitimate	...	10	5	15
	Illegitimate	...	—	—	—
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			10	5	15

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 26.45.

<u>Total Live and Still Births</u>			<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	...		280	287	567

### INFANT DEATHS.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year:			<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	Legitimate	...	9	7	16
	Illegitimate	...	1	1	2
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			10	8	18

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks (Neonatal).

			<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	Legitimate	...	3	6	9
	Illegitimate	...	1	1	2
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			4	7	11

Deaths of Infants under 1 week (Early Neonatal).

			<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	Legitimate	...	3	6	9
	Illegitimate	...	1	1	2
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			4	7	11

### INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 32.6.

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births: 30.1.

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births: 100.

Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births): 19.9.

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births): 19.9.

Peri-natal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births): 45.85.

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)—

Number of deaths: 1,

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 1.76.

**DEATHS.**

Male: 274. Female: 276. Total: 550.

Death Rate per 1,000 of the population: 14.8.

The adjusted death rate in accordance with the factor supplied by the Registrar General—13.9.

**Table of Rates as compared with England and Wales—**

	Sedgefield R.D.	England and Wales.
Live birth rate per 1,000 population ...	15.4	17.4
Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births ... ..	26.45	19.1
<b>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births...</b>	32.6	21.6
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births ... ..	19.9	15.5
Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and still births ... ..	45.85	32.2
Maternal mortality rate excluding abortion	1.76	0.27
Maternal mortality rate due to abortion ...	Nil.	0.07
Total maternal mortality ... ..	1.76	0.33
Death rate per 1,000 population (all ages)	13.9	12.0

**Table of Birth Rates and Death Rates for the past 20 years (1942—1961) as compared with Rates for England and Wales.**

Year.	General Death Rate.		Infantile Mortality Rate.		Total Birth Rate.	
	Sedgefield	England and Wales	Sedgefield	England and Wales	Sedgefield	England and Wales
1942	9.71	11.6	71.80	49	19.44	16.34
1943	10.53	12.1	65.30	49	18.45	17.01
1944	10.73	11.6	48.74	46	21.61	18.11
1945	9.96	11.4	58.29	46	20.56	16.56
1946	10.65	11.5	45.80	43	20.59	19.63
1947	10.33	12.0	37.70	41	20.54	21.00
1948	10.25	10.8	47.69	34	18.20	18.32
1949	10.68	11.7	63.04	32	17.41	17.09
1950	11.26	11.6	33.51	29.8	16.91	16.17
1951	12.28	12.5	35.27	29.6	17.31	15.86
1952	11.03	11.3	34.2	27.6	18.48	15.3
1953	16.02	11.4	32.6	26.8	16.59	15.85
1954	15.76	11.3	25.39	25.5	*14.19	*15.2
1955	15.94	11.7	23.5	24.9	*15.3	*15.0
1956	13.50	11.7	24.95	23.8	*15.6	*15.7
1957	12.6	11.5	38.4	23.1	*16.5	*16.1
1958	12.26	11.7	28.86	22.6	*16.96	*16.4
1959	13.2	11.6	24.5	22.2	*16.4	*16.5
1960	13.3	11.5	29.82	21.7	*16.3	*17.1
1961	13.9	12.0	32.6	21.4	*15.4	*17.4

\* Live birth rate.

## ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The population increased from 36,300 in 1960 to 37,160 in the year under review.

The area comparability factors make allowances for boundary changes and for differences in age and sex distribution and, in addition, the death area comparability factor takes account of the presence of residential institutions. The use of these factors makes the rates comparable with the crude birth and death rates for England and Wales and with similarly adjusted rates for other districts.

Comparability factors for your district are :

Births: 1.04.      Deaths: 0.94.

### Live Births.

The number of live births was 552, equal to a rate of 14.85 per 1,000 of the population. The adjusted birth rate in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 15.4. This is lower than the adjusted rate for the previous year.

### Still Births.

There was an increase of two in the number of still births as compared with the previous year, giving a correspondingly higher rate and one above the rate for the country.

### Deaths of Infants under 1 year.

Infant deaths increased by one as compared with the previous year and this resulted in an increased rate—32.6 against 29.8 in 1960—and one above the rate for England and Wales. A scrutiny of the table below shows that for 1961 the majority of infant deaths occurred during the neonatal period, and thereby conformed to the usual pattern, whereas in the preceding year the reverse was the case.

Most of the deaths were due to prematurity, congenital malformation and diseases of early infancy, all of which could be classified as being due to pre-natal causes. Two of the premature infants were triplets. In the case of the body of an infant found in a ditch, decomposition was too advanced to allow the cause of death to be determined.



**Deaths.**

				<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Under 1 week	...	...	...	3	8
1 week and under 2 weeks	...	...	...	—	—
2 weeks and under 3 weeks	...	...	...	—	—
3 weeks and under 4 weeks	...	...	...	—	—
				—	—
				3	8
				—	—
Over 4 weeks	...	...	...	6	1

**CAUSES OF DEATH—**

				Under 1 Wk.		1 Wk. - 1 Yr.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
Prematurity	...	...	...	3	4	—	—
Induction of premature labour							
for toxæmia pregnancy	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
Pulmonary Atelectasis	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	—	—	3	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	—	2	1
Accident	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
Cause unknown	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
Diseases of early infancy	...	...	...	—	1	—	—

## DEATHS — ALL AGES

The number of deaths registered in your district after correction for inward and outward transfers was 550, equal to a rate of 14.85 per 1,000 population. The adjusted death rate in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 13.9. This adjusted rate is slightly higher than the similarly adjusted rate for 1960 and, as has been the case since 1953, is above the rate for the country.

<i>Causes of Death.</i>				<i>Percentage</i>		
				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>of total.</i>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...			2	—	.4
„ Non-respiratory	...			—	1	.2
Syphilitic disease	...	...		—	1	.2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	...	...		—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	...	...		—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases				—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...			11	7	3.3
„ „ lungs, bronchus				8	3	2.0
„ „ breast	...			1	6	1.3
„ „ uterus	...			—	2	.4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	13	23	6.5
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...		1	1	.4
Diabetes	...	...	...	2	1	.5
Vascular lesions of nervous system				33	37	12.7
Coronary disease, angina	...	...		69	34	18.7
Hypertension with heart disease	...			11	5	2.9
Other heart disease	...	...	...	28	60	16.0
Other circulatory disease	...	...		18	15	6.0
Influenza	...	...	...	—	5	.9
Pneumonia	...	...	...	12	27	7.1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	15	8	4.2
Other diseases of respiratory system				2	1	.5
Ulcer, stomach and duodenum	...			2	2	.7
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...			—	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...		4	2	1.1
Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...		3	—	.5
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...			—	1	.2
Congenital malformations	...			3	3	1.1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases				20	24	8.0
Motor Vehicle accidents	...	...		7	—	1.3
All other accidents	...	...	...	8	7	2.7
Suicide	...	...	...	1	—	.2
Homicide and operations of war	...			—	—	—
ALL CAUSES				274	276	



## Comparative table of rates for certain diseases.

				Sedgefield R.D. (per 1,000 population).	England and Wales.
Deaths, all causes	...	...	...	13.9	12.0
Cancer, lungs and bronchus	...	...	...	0.296	0.494
All other cancer	...	...	...	1.695	1.670
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	1.884	1.67
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	2.771	2.07
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	0.4305	0.24
Other heart disease	...	...	...	2.368	1.57
Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	0.888	0.41
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	0.0538	0.065
Tuberculosis, other forms	...	...	...	0.0269	0.007
Influenza	...	...	...	0.1346	0.155
Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	0.001
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1.05	0.675

## Age Groups of Deaths.

Under 4 wks.		4 wks.—		1 yr.—		5 yrs.—		10 yrs.—		15 yrs.—		20 yrs.—	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
3	8	6	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1
25 yrs.—		30 yrs.—		35 yrs.—		40 yrs.—		45 yrs.—		50 yrs.—		55 yrs.—	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
2	—	3	2	3	2	3	9	5	5	15	6	19	13
60 yrs.—		65 yrs.—		70 yrs.—		75 yrs.—		80 yrs.—		85 yrs.—		90 yrs. and over.	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
31	23	33	31	44	40	42	53	32	31	21	30	5	12

The table giving causes of deaths and the percentage of deaths due to individual diseases shows that more than half of the total were due to diseases of heart and arteries. Once again, the largest single cause of death was coronary disease, and those deaths attributable to other heart diseases and malignant diseases were second and third respectively. There was a slight increase in the number of deaths from cancer of the lung but the number of deaths due to all other forms of cancer was exactly the same as during the previous year.

Approximately 36 per cent. of all male deaths and 48 per cent. of all female deaths occurred at ages of 75 years and over.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.

	Under 25		25 and under 35.		35 and under 40.		40 and under 45.		45 and under 50.		50 and under 55.		55 and under 60.		60 and under 65.		65 and under 70.		70 and under 75.		75 and over.		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Stomach ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	0	—	—	2	1	1	2	2	—	1	—	2	3	9	7
Lung & Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	2	—	8	3
Breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	5
Uterus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Buccal cavity and Pharynx ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Digestive organs other than stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	2	3	4	—	6	9	16
Respiratory system other than lung ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genito-urinary organs other than uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	4
Other Sites ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	3
TOTALS ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	7	8	2	6	8	5	14	31	40

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Measles reached epidemic proportions during 1961 and followed the usual two-year cycle in this respect. The number of cases notified during the year was 592, compared with only 29 for the previous year.

Venereal diseases are not notifiable and hence figures can not be given, but the increase in these diseases is causing concern. For this reason plastic notices were prepared giving the times and places of the venereal disease clinics, and are on display in the public conveniences. For some reason notices in plastic seem to suffer less damage than notices in other materials.

				England and Wales	Sedgefield Rural District
				(Rates per 1,000 Population).	
NOTIFICATIONS:— (Corrected)					
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	0.432	0.27
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	0.530	0.027
Erysipelas	...	...	...	0.048	—
Measles	...	...	...	16.52	15.98
Pneumonia	...	...	...	0.398	0.054
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	...	...	...	0.017	—
Poliomyelitis, Non Paralytic	...	...	...	0.004	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	0.17	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	0.442	0.135
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	0.415	0.324
„ Meninges and C.N.S.	...	...	...	0.004	—
„ Other	...	...	...	0.055	0.081

A Dash (—) Signifies a Nil Return.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Table of cases as notified in the whole district set out in age groups.

Disease.	At all Ages.		Under 1		1 & 2		3 & 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 44		45 - 64		65 and over.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Scarlet Fever ...	4	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	314	278	5	10	78	59	87	65	140	139	3	3	1	2	1	3	—	—	2	1
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meninges & C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	329	297	5	10	78	60	89	67	143	144	4	3	1	5	2	6	4	1	3	1



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Table of cases after correction in the whole district set out in age groups.

Disease.	At all Ages.		Under 1		1 & 2		3 & 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 44		45 - 64		65 and over.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Scarlet Fever ...	4	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	314	278	5	10	78	59	87	65	140	139	3	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ...	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	3	3	—	2	1
Meninges & C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
TOTALS	329	296	5	10	78	60	89	66	143	144	4	3	1	5	2	6	4	1	3	1



Table of Confirmed Cases of Infectious Diseases by Parishes.

PARISH.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Tuberculosis.			Dysentery.	Pneumonia.	TOTALS
				Respiratory.	Meninges.	Other forms.			
Bishop Middleham	1	—	36	1	—	—	—	—	38
Bradbury	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Butterwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilton	3	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	106
Cornforth	—	—	40	3	—	1	—	—	44
Elstob	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Embleton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ferryhill	2	1	222	3	—	—	5	—	333
Fishburn	—	—	36	2	—	2	—	—	40
Foxton and Shotton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mainsforth	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Mordon	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Preston-le-Skerne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sedgefield	4	—	8	2	—	—	—	2	16
Stillington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimdon	—	—	37	1	—	—	—	—	38
Windlestone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	10	1	592	12	—	3	5	2	625

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1961.

Age Groups			New Cases.				Deaths.			
			Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Under 1 year	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1—5	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6—10	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11—15	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16—20	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
21—25	...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	
26—35	...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
36—45	...	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	
46—55	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
56—65	...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
66and over	...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	
			6	6	1	2	2	—	—	1
			12		3		2		1	
			15				3			

The number of tuberculosis notifications received during the year under review was one more than the total for the previous year.

Deaths from respiratory tuberculosis decreased from four in 1960 to half that number in 1961, and deaths from other forms of the disease also decreased at the same ratio, being two in 1960 and one in 1961.

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate.

		1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Respiratory	...	0.19	0.11	0.19	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.053
Non-Respiratory	...	0.03	0.03	Nil.	0.028	Nil.	0.05	0.026

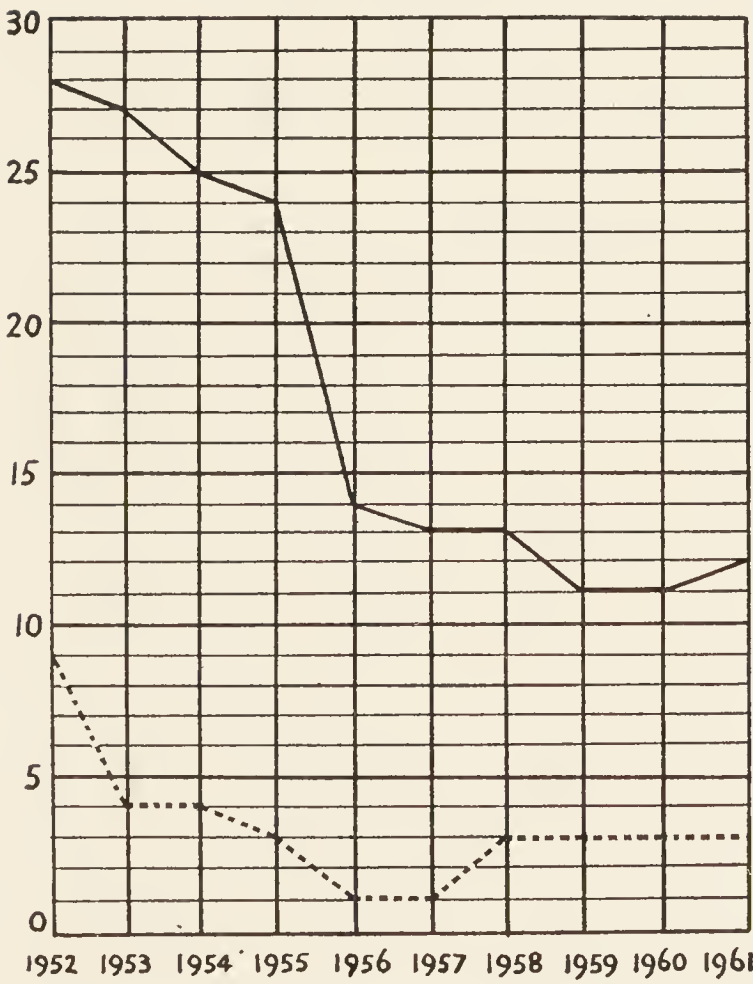
Number of Cases on Register at 31st December, 1961.

Respiratory.			Non-Respiratory.			Total cases
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
90	83	173	24	22	46	219

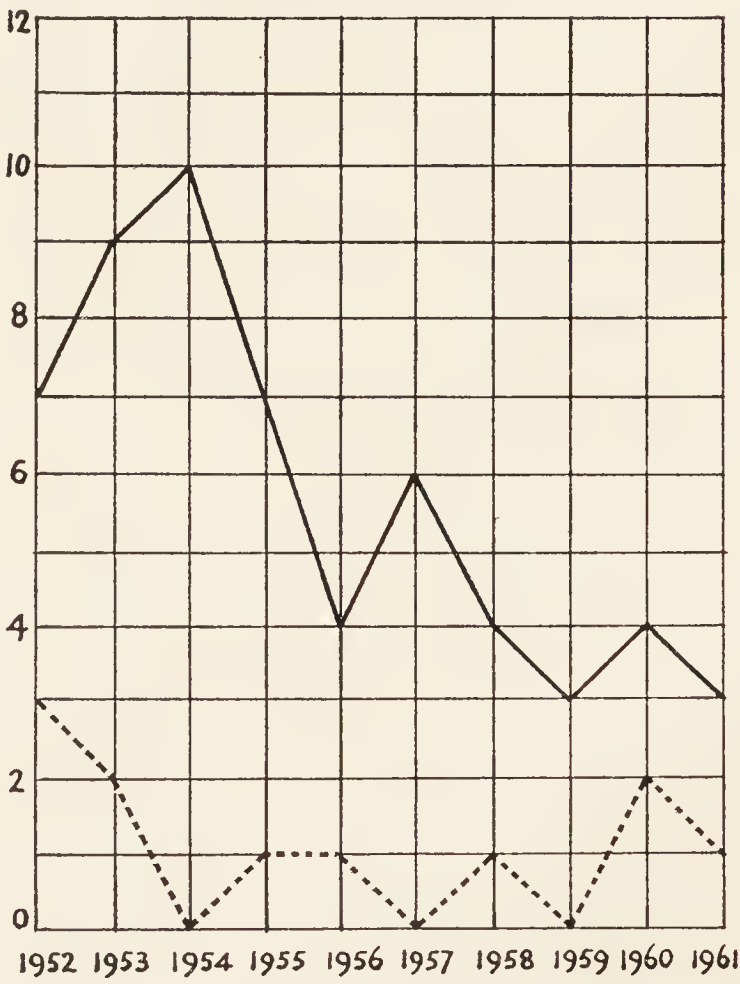
Table and Graphs showing new cases and mortality during the past 10 years.

Year	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1952	12	16	3	6	5	2	1	2
1953	17	10	2	2	5	4	---	2
1954	9	16	3	1	6	4	---	---
1955	11	13	1	2	5	2	---	1
1956	9	5	---	1	4	---	---	1
1957	7	6	---	1	4	2	---	---
1958	11	2	1	2	3	1	1	---
1959	6	5	---	3	3	---	---	---
1960	6	5	2	1	2	2	---	2
1961	6	6	1	2	2	---	---	1

NEW CASES



MORTALITY



RESPIRATORY  
NON-RESPIRATORY

## MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

### Summary of Statistical Information.

Areas Visited : Ferryhill.

Dates : 16th — 20th October, 1961.

			Male.	Female.	Total.
Number X-rayed	...	...	409	422	831
Number referred to Chest Clinics	...		3	4	7
<i>Abnormalities Revealed—</i>					
Tuberculosis: Close supervision or treatment					
(a) Cases notified	...	...	—	1	1
(b) Cases not notified	...	...	—	—	—
Tuberculosis: Occasional supervision			—	1	1
Malignant neoplasm	...	...	—	—	—
Non-malignant neoplasm		...	—	—	—
Lymphadenopathies	...	...	—	—	—
Sarcoids	...	...	—	—	—
Congenital cardiac	...	...	—	—	—
Acquired cardiac	...	...	8	1	9
Pneumoconiosis without P.M.F.	...		7	—	7
Pneumoconiosis with P.M.F.	..		—	—	—
Other conditions	...	...	30	13	43
Failed to attend for clinical examination	...	..	—	—	—
Cases not yet classified	...	...	—	—	—

## FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

Total number of outbreaks ...	...	Nil.
Number of cases ...	...	Nil.
Number of deaths ...	...	Nil.
Organisms or other agents responsible ...	...	Nil.
Foods involved, with number of out- breaks associated with each food		Nil.

## SINGLE CASES

Number of cases ...	...	Nil.
Number of deaths ...	...	Nil.
Organisms or other agents responsible ...	...	Nil.

## National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47.

This section gives local authorities power to deal with certain cases of persons in need of care and attention which they are unable to provide for themselves and are not receiving from other people.

No statutory action was taken under this section during the year.



## BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT

### FAECES.

No. of Specimens.	Enteric. Positive.	Dysentery. Positive.	Food Poisoning. Positive.	Other Organisms Positive.
14	Nil.	6	Nil.	Nil.

### SPUTUM.

### THROAT SWABS AND NASAL SWABS.

No. of Specimens.	Tubercle. Positive.		No. of Specimens.	Beta Haemolytic Streptococci.	Diphtheria Bacilli.
3	3	Throat Swabs ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
		Nasal Swabs ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

### WATER AND ICE CREAM.

	No. of Samples.	Class.			
		1	2	3	4
Water	10	6	3	1	Nil.
Ice cream	3	1	2	Nil.	Nil.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The numbers of persons vaccinated or immunised in the district for which records were received during 1961 are as follows:

### Smallpox.

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 yrs. and over.	Total.
Vaccinated ...	196	4	2	2	12	216
Re-vaccinated	—	—	—	4	10	14

### Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

	Primary Immunisations				Re-inforcing Injections			
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
Diphtheria alone or in combination ...	153	292	85	530	—	16	133	149
Whooping cough alone or in combination ...	153	286	71	510	—	6	69	75
Tetanus alone or in combination ...	94	17	14	125	—	5	16	21

### Poliomyelitis.

Number of persons vaccinated at sessions arranged locally.

	1st Inject.	2nd Inject.	3rd Inject.	4th Inject.
Children born 1943-61 ...	194	191	—	—
Young Persons born 1933-42...	22	19	—	—
Adults under 40 born before 1933 ...	54	42	—	—
All age groups ...	—	—	244	—
All age groups ...	—	—	—	1264
TOTALS ...	270	252	244	1264

Number of persons vaccinated at Doctors' surgeries.

Persons born 1943-61	1st and 2nd Injections			3rd Inject.	4th Inject.
	Persons born 1933-42	Persons born before 1933 but under 40 years	Others		
482	148	228	8	905	276

## Health Services administered in your area by the Local Health Authority.

### COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER—

Dr. G. Wilson, Shire Hall, Durham (Tel. Durham 4411).

### ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER—

Dr. M. W. Rodgers, Council Offices, Sedgefield (Tel. Sedgefield 555).

Information on any of the services listed below may be obtained on application to the above-named.

## WELFARE SERVICES

(a) RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION.—Accommodation is provided for persons who by reason of age, infirmity, or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Although new accommodation is steadily being provided all available beds are occupied and there is a waiting list.

The position as regards persons of this district maintained by the County Council residential hostels in 1961 was as follows:—

Males 18.                      Females 14.

In addition there were 16 persons on the waiting list, five males and eleven females.

(b) BLIND PERSONS.—A comprehensive service is provided which includes medical examination, home visiting and teaching, assistance in obtaining suitable employment in workshops or at home, admission to homes for the blind, and general social welfare. A residential hostel, reserved for blind persons, is situated in Durham City.

Registered blind persons in this district during 1961 were as follows:—

Males 39.                      Females 36.

(c) OTHER HANDICAPPED PERSONS.—Certain welfare services are available for persons who are deaf and dumb, partially sighted, or substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity. The numbers of registered persons in these categories from the Sedgefield Rural District are given below:—

	Male	Female
No. of Registered Partially-Sighted Persons ...	8	9
No. of Registered Deaf and Dumb Persons ...	25	14
No. of Registered Hard of Hearing Persons ...	39	14
No. of Registered Handicapped Persons ...	24	20



## Domestic Help Service.

Domestic help is provided for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother, lying-in, mentally defective, aged or a child not over school age. A charge is normally made for this service, but in certain circumstances the charge may be reduced or remitted altogether.

No. of home helps employed ...	...	93
Cases attended 1st January, 1961 ...	...	175
New cases during year ...	...	47
Cases terminated ...	...	31
Cases attended on 31st December, 1961 ...	...	191
Number of Cases Provided During Year—		
(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers) ...	...	0
(b) Tuberculosis ...	...	1
(c) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm) ...	...	220
(d) Others ...	...	1

## Home Nursing.

The services of a home nurse are available anywhere in the County.

Visits made by district nurses in your district during 1961 were as follows:—

	Cases Visited.	No. of Visits.
(a) Medical cases ...	507	14,783
(b) Surgical cases ...	204	2,049
(c) Tuberculosis cases ...	24	1,133
(d) Maternal complication ...	—	—

## Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

Names and addresses of the midwives available can be obtained from the child welfare centres or medical practitioners.

Births attended by County Midwives during the year were:—

Total births (live and still) (domiciliary) ...	111
Cases attended as midwife and nurse ...	111
Hospital patients discharged home before 14th day...	77
Total cases attended ...	188

## Health Visiting.

The health visitors visit persons in their homes for the purpose of giving advice on the care of young children, to expectant and nursing mothers, and to aged or ill persons, and to stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection. They provide the link between the home and the County Health Department.

Visits made by Health Visitors:—

	No of Visits.
(a) Maternity and Child Welfare ...	7,537
(b) Tuberculosis ...	413
(c) General Health ...	125
(d) Mental Deficiency ...	266
(e) School ...	692
(f) Aged People ...	258

## Ambulance Service.

The County Council provides a free ambulance service for persons in the area for whom ambulance transport is *necessary*. In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone by asking to be connected to the nearest ambulance message receiving centre (no telephone number need be given). As a general rule, however, requests for the use of an ambulance should originate from hospitals, doctors, nurses, midwives, dentists or the police. A doctor in attendance may give a patient or a relative a note certifying in advance the need for ambulance transport and this certificate should be posted or taken to the nearest ambulance message receiving centre.

Relatives or friends of out-patients attending hospital for treatment cannot be carried except for some special reason, in which case an application to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Durham, will be considered sympathetically.

Number of journeys undertaken	...	...	3,813
Cases carried (a) stretcher cases	...	...	1,684
(b) sitting cases	...	...	12,182
Mileage covered	...	...	82,713

(It should be noted that these figures include patients from areas other than the rural district and that the conveyance of patients residing in the rural district is not restricted to Fishburn Depot, but may be undertaken by vehicles from other depots passing through the area).

## Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

Nursing equipment is provided for sick persons at the request of medical practitioners, district nurses, and hospital almoners. Invalid chairs are also available and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis. A charge is normally made for this service, but in certain circumstances the charge may be reduced or remitted altogether.

A sound film projector and a film strip projector are available for the showing of films on health matters to selected audiences and the general public anywhere in the county.

Ninety-six patients in the rural district were supplied with a wide range of nursing equipment during the year.

## Mental Health Service.

Services are available for children and young adults who are mentally sub-normal. There are training centres to serve certain areas in the county. The address of the mental welfare officer for the Sedgefield area, from whom information on these services may also be obtained is: 12 Loweswater Crescent, Stockton-on-Tees (Tel. Stockton 66911).



## MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959.

### 1. Admission to Hospitals.

(a) Section 25 (Observation)	...	...	3
(b) Section 26 (Treatment)	...	...	4
(c) Section 29 (Emergency)	...	...	7
Total			14

### 2. Subnormality.

(a) Number of cases in hospitals—			
(1) Female adults	...	...	16
(2) Male adults	...	...	14
(3) Female children	...	...	2
(4) Male children	...	...	4
Total			36
(b) Number of cases receiving training at Junior Training Centres—			
(1) Female children	...	...	2
(c) Number of cases receiving home tuition—			
(1) Female children	...	...	2
(d) Number of cases under supervision in their own homes—			
(2) All categories	...	...	78

### Residential Nurseries.

Residential nurseries are available for certain cases and information regarding these may be obtained from the Children's Officer, Crossgate Moor, Durham (Tel. Durham 3311).

Number of children in Children's Homes, Nurseries and Boarded Out as at 31st December, 1961	...	15
Number of children in Approved Schools as at 31st December, 1961	...	3

### Care of Mothers and Young Children.

- (a) DAY NURSERIES: Day nurseries are provided at:—  
Tame Street, Haverton Hill (Tel. Middlesbrough 57129).  
Durham Road, Stockton (Tel. Stockton 66940).  
Norton Road, Stockton (Tel. Stockton 66555).

Application for admission should be made to the matrons.

(b) CONVALESCENT HOMES: The E.F. Peile Convalescent Home, Shotley Bridge, is controlled by the County Council and admits nursing mothers with their babies and children under five years of age. Limited accommodation is also available in convalescent homes provided by voluntary agencies.

(c) UNMARRIED MOTHERS: Arrangements have been made for the provision of help and advice to unmarried mothers by the staff of the Durham Diocesan Moral Welfare Association. Accommodation is available in the Mother and Baby Home, Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, and in Homes administered by voluntary agencies.

(d) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES:  
Maternity and child welfare centres maintained by the County Council and covering your district are as follows:—

<i>Address of Centre.</i>	<i>Sessions.</i>
CHILTON.  Red Cross Station.	Ante-Natal Clinic— Alternate Wednesday mornings.  Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Wednesday afternoons.
COXHOE.  Social & Literary Institute. and Village Hall.  Tel. Coxhoe 344.	Ante-natal, Birth Control and Post-natal Clinics— Alternate Tuesday mornings.  Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Thursdays.  Ultra Violet Ray Clinic— Alternate Tuesday mornings and Friday after- noons weekly.
FERRYHILL.  Back Dean Road.	Ante-natal Clinic— Alternate Tuesdays.  Child Welfare Clinic— Fridays weekly.  Ultra Violet Ray Clinic— Alternate Tuesday after- noons and Friday afternoons weekly.
FISHBURN. Miners' Welfare Hall.	Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Monday mornings.

<i>Address of Centre.</i>	<i>Sessions.</i>
SEDGEFIELD. County Surveyor's Office. Tel. Sedgefield 221.	Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Friday mornings.
TRIMDON. Back Peel Avenue, Trimdon Grange.	Ante-Natal Clinic— Alternate Friday afternoons. Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Tuesdays.

(e) WELFARE FOODS: National dried milk, orange juice, cod liver oil and vitamin tablets for mothers and babies are distributed from the following centres on the days shown:—

BISHOP MIDDLEHAM, Village Hall.	Alternate Tuesday mornings.
CHILTON, Red Cross Station ...	Alternate Wednesdays, all day.
COXHOE, Village Hall ...	Alternate Tuesday mornings and alternate Thursdays, all day.
FERRYHILL, Back Dean Road ...	Tuesdays, all day.
FISHBURN, Miners' Welfare Hall	Alternate Monday mornings.
SEDGEFIELD, Surveyor's Office ...	Alternate Friday mornings.
TRIMDON GRANGE, Back Peel Ave.	Alternate Tuesdays, all day.

Sessions—

Morning: 10-0 to 12 noon. Afternoons: 2-0 — 4-0 p.m.

## **Vaccination and Immunisation.**

Vaccination against smallpox may be obtained free of charge on application to any medical practitioner who has agreed to give service within the National Health Service. Facilities are also available for the vaccination of children at maternity and child welfare centres.

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus may be carried out on application to maternity and child welfare centres or to any general practitioners operating in the National Health Service, free of charge.

A scheme to provide B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis for school children in the district aged from 12 years upwards was undertaken during the period January and February when 270 children were skin tested and 207 were vaccinated. In certain circumstances B.C.G. vaccination may also be carried out by the chest physicians at the chest clinics and in such cases applications should be made direct.



Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to persons between the ages of six months and 40 years together with older persons in certain categories who might come into contact with poliomyelitis cases in the course of their work.

### **Services administered in your area by the Regional Hospital Board.**

Maternity Homes are controlled by the Regional Hospital Board.

### **Tuberculosis Services.**

There are no chest clinics in the Sedgefield Rural District, but residents of the area are served by clinics at West Hartlepool, Stockton, Darlington and Bishop Auckland as follows:—

Clinic.	Sessions.																				
Brierton Hospital, Brierton Lane, West Hartlepool. Tel. 5555-6.	All cases by appointment only.																				
Cleveland House, Bowesfield Lane, Stockton-on-Tees. Tel. 64251.	All cases by appointment only.																				
Memorial Hospital, Hundens Lane Unit, Darlington. Tel. 2793.	All cases by appointment only.																				
“Ninefields,” Etherley Lane, Bp. Auckland. Tel. 632.	<i>Out-Patient Consultative Sessions—</i> <table><tr><td>Monday</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>9—10-30 a.m.</td></tr><tr><td>Tuesday</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>9—10-30 a.m.</td></tr><tr><td>Wednesday</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>2— 2-30 p.m.</td></tr><tr><td>Thursday</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>9—10-30 a.m.</td></tr><tr><td>Friday</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>9—10-30 a.m.</td></tr></table> <i>Contact Clinic—</i> Monday, 2-0 p.m.  <i>Open Chest X-ray Service—</i> Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 2-0 p.m.	Monday	...	...	9—10-30 a.m.	Tuesday	...	...	9—10-30 a.m.	Wednesday	...	...	2— 2-30 p.m.	Thursday	...	...	9—10-30 a.m.	Friday	...	...	9—10-30 a.m.
Monday	...	...	9—10-30 a.m.																		
Tuesday	...	...	9—10-30 a.m.																		
Wednesday	...	...	2— 2-30 p.m.																		
Thursday	...	...	9—10-30 a.m.																		
Friday	...	...	9—10-30 a.m.																		



## Treatment of Venereal Disease.

There are no Special Treatment Clinics in the Sedgefield area but consultations may be obtained as shown below:—

### STOCKTON AND THORNABY HOSPITAL.

Tuesdays ... ..	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Tuesdays ... ..	4-30 p.m. — 6-30 p.m.	Males
Saturdays ... ..	9-00 a.m. — 10-30 a.m.	Males

### GENERAL HOSPITAL, WEST HARTLEPOOL.

Mondays ... ..	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Thursdays ... ..	4-30 p.m. — 7-00 p.m.	Males

### DURHAM COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Mondays ... ..	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Mondays ... ..	4-30 p.m. — 6-00 p.m.	Males

### HUNDENS HOSPITAL, DARLINGTON.

Tuesdays ... ..	10-0 a.m. — 12 noon.	Males.
Wednesdays ... ..	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Fridays ... ..	2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Fridays ... ..	4-00 p.m. — 7-00 p.m.	Males

## General and Maternity Accommodation.

Full consultant service is provided at Sedgefield General Hospital and Hardwick Hall Maternity Home in the following specialities: Gynaecology, Medical, Orthopaedic and Surgical cases. Departments of Pathology and Radiology are also available. The bed complement at these hospitals is 336 and 35 respectively.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### Housing.

During the year 46 new Council houses and bungalows were completed and occupied. The new houses are all of the traditional brick type and are situated as follows:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>		
West Cornforth	...	...	6
Ferryhill ... ..	...	...	6
Sedgefield ... ..	...	...	16
Trimdons ... ..	...	...	18

In addition to the above, 34 new private houses were completed and occupied as follows:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>		
Bp. Middleham	...	...	1
West Cornforth	...	...	2
Ferryhill ... ..	...	...	2
Fishburn ... ..	...	...	1
Sedgefield ... ..	...	...	21
Trimdons ... ..	...	...	4
Mainsforth ... ..	...	...	1
Stillington ... ..	...	...	2

Eight dwelling houses in Station Road, Cornforth were included in an area declared by the Council to be a Clearance Area. Confirmation by the Minister of Housing and Local Government was still awaited at the end of the year.

The Minister confirmed the "Nos. 48-51 The Green, Old Cornforth Clearance Area" in May, 1961.

In addition to property included in clearance areas, eight houses were dealt with as individual unfit houses by closing orders or demolition orders under the Housing Act, 1957.

During the year 31 condemned houses were demolished and five closed after the tenants were rehoused, but 55 condemned houses were still occupied at the end of the year as suitable accommodation was not available to rehouse the occupants. A total of 41 families, comprising 103 persons, were rehoused from condemned properties during 1961.

Four houses were converted into business premises during 1961 and in two instances two houses were made into one dwelling.

In an attempt to deal with the problem of providing suitable accommodation for single persons, and as there was no demand for four-bedroom houses, it was decided to convert certain types of four-bedroom houses into flats. Two houses have been converted into four flats and, as this experiment has proved successful, the Council is continuing with this policy.

## **Closing and Demolition of Houses.**

### **A. Formal Action.**

(i)	No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes and other formal action	...	31
(ii)	No. of houses <i>closed</i> but not demolished as a result of formal action	... ..	5
(iii)	No. of houses in Clearance Areas demolition of which was temporarily postponed	... ..	1

### **B. Informal Action.**

(i)	No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above	...	Nil.
-----	---	-----	------

## **Reconditioning and Repair.**

No. of houses made fit during year by procedure under either Housing or Public Health Acts :

(a)	As a result of informal action	... ..	118
(b)	By owners as a result of statutory notices	... ..	Nil.
(c)	By Local Authority in default of owners	... ..	Nil.

## **Improvement Grants : Housing Act, 1949, and House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959**

Action during 1961.	No. of separate houses.	
	Discretionary Grants	Standard Grants
Applications submitted to Local Authority...	124	17
Applications rejected by Local Authority ...	—	—
Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme ... ..	874	53

### **Standard Grants**

Since the introduction of the procedure for improving older houses by the provision of five standard amenities, or such of them as are lacking, only 53 houses have been improved with the aid of such “standard grants.”

The question of whether or not compulsory powers should be granted enforcing the provision of such modern-day necessities as a hot water supply, internal W.C., bathroom, wash-hand basin and an adequate foodstore must be settled by a higher authority, but the response to the present scheme is far from satisfactory. The majority of applicants who have applied for and received grants have been owner/occupiers. This cannot be attributed to bad publicity as on every occasion the staff has given willing assistance to would-be applicants and talked about grants to owners and agents.

### **Living Vans**

Twelve sites have been licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, but only nine were occupied during the year under review. It is general practice for this Council in granting such licences to limit each site to one caravan only. This avoids the necessity for the owner, or occupier, of the site to provide many of the amenities which are required on large caravan sites, but helps individuals to settle as comfortably as possible in their chosen temporary homes. However, it is often the case that when a site becomes vacant the farmer refuses to allow another caravan to move on to his land, which means that when we receive enquiries from people wishing to site a residential caravan in the area, although we can inform them of the situation of vacant, licensed sites, we cannot guarantee that it will be possible for them to occupy the sites.



## **Drainage and Sewage Disposal.**

All townships within your district are drained and sewered. Work started on the Mordon sewage works in March, 1961, and should be completed early in 1962.

Works of maintenance have been carried out during the year and a certain amount of damage to plant and equipment at sewage works was experienced.

## **Sanitary Conversions.**

In order to achieve 100 per cent. water carriage system throughout the area, the Council decided to encourage owners to carry out conversions by increasing the grant payable towards the cost of sanitary conversions to 50 per cent. of the actual cost incurred.

During the year five premises were converted to the water carriage system. The remaining non-water carriage appliances are few and invariably difficult to drain even with all the modern equipment available, and so the cost still remains very high even with a 50 per cent grant.

## **Public Cleansing.**

The whole of your district, except for certain of the outlying farms and cottages well away from normal collection routes, was provided with a regular refuse collection service.

There was normally a weekly collection made, except in certain districts where a twice-weekly service was essential principally due to the amount of stone-waste in the miners' concessionary coal.

Disposal was by controlled tipping in seven disused quarries in the district, and during the year eight cleansing vehicles were on full-time collection.

Trade refuse is collected on request for which a charge of 6d. per bin is made.

Street cleansing is carried out in conjunction with Durham County Council.



## Summary of work done in the Public Health Inspectors Department during the year, 1961.

	Number of Informal Notices served	Number of Statutory Notices served	Defects remedied after Notice.	Inspections
Housing :				
Public Health and Housing Acts.	204	—	575	1,082
Overcrowding.	7	—	6	17
Sanitary Conveniences :				
Insufficient.	—	—	—	—
Defective.	23	—	23	25
Drainage.	75	—	77	205
Water Supply.	4	—	3	23
Food Premises.	27	—	49	491
Shops Act.	—	—	—	—
Dairies.	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses :				
Public.	—	—	—	—
Private.	10	—	12	1,757
Tents, Vans, etc	18	—	11	96
Offensive Trades.	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces.	4	—	7	72
Keeping of Animals.	4	—	4	9
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles.	20	—	20	28
Offensive accumulations.	27	—	28	38
Smoke Nuisances.	3	—	3	46
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.	15	—	15	52
Housing Management.	—	—	—	1,524
Refuse Tips and Collections.	7	—	7	266
Standard Grants and Rent Act.	—	—	—	125
Miscellaneous.	1	—	1	2,077
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>7,933</b>

# WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE — Progress Report on Schemes in Hand.

Name of scheme and Area to be served.	Water or Sewerage.	Date of Ministry of Health Inquiry.	Estimated Cost.	Date of Ministry of Health Approval.	Date commenced.	Date completed.	If in progress indicate stage.
Mordon Sewage Disposal Works. Mordon.	Sewage Disposal.		£3,000		March, 1961.		Final stages—only electric pump to be installed and electric power to be laid on.

## WATER SUPPLIES.

The bulk of the water in this area is supplied by the Durham County Water Board and the two main sources of supply are upland surface water and deep mine water.

The following table shows the number of houses and the population served in the various parishes where the water supply is obtained by water mains direct to the houses or by means of standpipes.

Parish	No. of houses with direct pipe supply	Estimated population obtaining water as aforesaid	No. of houses with stand-pipe supply	Estimated population obtaining water from stand-pipe supplies
Bishop Middleham	358	1,089	—	—
Bradbury ... ..	48	147	4	12
Butterwick ... ..	14	43	—	—
Chilton ... ..	2,012	6,174	—	—
Cornforth ... ..	1,325	4,070	—	—
Elstob ... ..	12	37	—	—
Embleton ... ..	20	61	—	—
Ferryhill ... ..	3,529	10,742	—	—
Fishburn ... ..	916	2,790	—	—
Foxton and Shotton	12	38	—	—
Mainsforth ... ..	77	233	—	—
Preston-le-Skerne ...	22	67	—	—
Mordon ... ..	45	138	—	—
Sedgefield ... ..	815	4,374	—	—
Stillington ... ..	52	153	—	—
Trimdon ... ..	1,879	5,688	—	—
Woodham (excluding Aycliffe Approved School ...	68	310	—	—
Windlestone ... ..	41	126	—	—

During the year ten samples of drinking water were taken at various points in the district and submitted for bacteriological examination. Nine results were satisfactory and one suspicious result was obtained from a well on an isolated farm but a further sample from the same source proved to be satisfactory.

In addition a sample of the Durham County Water Board's mains supply was submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis and the report was as follows:—

Appearance	...	...	...	...	Faintly yellow
pH value	...	...	...	...	7.5 parts per million
Total solid matter (dried at 180 degrees C.)	...			...	85
Free and saline ammonia	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Albuminoid ammonia	...	...	...	...	0.06
Nitrogen as nitrate	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Nitrogen as nitrate	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Hardness—Temporary	...	...	...	...	32
Permanent	...	...	...	...	22
Total	...	...	...	...	54
Chlorine (present as chloride)	...	...	...	...	9
Sulphate	...	...	...	...	26
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 27 degrees C.	...			...	1.3
Alkalinity	...	...	...	...	32
Metals—Calcium	...	...	...	...	15
Magnesium	...	...	...	...	4
Sodium	...	...	...	...	4.5
Potassium	...	...	...	...	0.5
Lead and copper	...	...	...	...	Nil.

There is no evidence of the occurrence of pollution and provided the bacteriological results are satisfactory this sample is entirely suitable for drinking purposes.



## Inspection and Supervision of Food.

In your district there are 223 food shops, 50 public houses, 12 clubs, 7 colliery canteens and 1 central kitchen.

Details of the types of food shops are given in the following table :-

Township.	General Provisions.	Cake shops and Sweetshops	Butchery	Ice-Cream and Snack Bars.	Fish Businesses	Green-grocery.
Bishop Middleham	4	—	1	—	1	—
Chilton ...	13	5	3	—	4	2
Cornforth ...	16	6	3	1	5	—
Ferryhill and Chilton Lane ...	50	11	11	2	11	2
Fishburn ...	10	1	2	2	3	1
Sedgefield ...	8	6	2	2	2	—
Trimdon Colliery ...	5	—	1	—	1	1
Trimdon Grange ...	8	2	1	—	—	—
Trimdon Village ...	8	1	2	1	2	—
Total	122	32	26	8	29	6

The majority of the above premises are of the house and shop type and are run by the family without outside assistance.

Routine shop inspections were carried out periodically during the year. The general standard of hygiene was satisfactory.

All shops were visited during the year and all occupiers issued with notices to display requesting that dogs be kept out of food shops.

### Premises Licensed under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Four additional premises were registered in 1961 for the sale of ice-cream. These are included in the above table.

## Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or part.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed ...	1,267	51	6	3,145	833	—
Number inspected ...	1,267	51	6	3,145	833	
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	179	8	—	9	33	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- eases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	14.1	15.7	—	0.29	3.96	—
<b>Tuberculosis only.</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2	1	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	0.16	1.96	—	—	—	—
<b>Cysticercosis.</b>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Regular visits were made to the 12 slaughterhouses in the area and 100 per cent. inspection of all carcasses and offal was maintained throughout the year, which necessitated a total of 1,757 visits made by the three meat inspectors.

The Minister approved the report on slaughtering facilities submitted by the Council in 1960.

During the year under review stunning pens were installed and any necessary alterations and improvements carried out to the 12 remaining slaughterhouses in order to make them comply with the requirements of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1960, and the Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.

The statistics show that the high quality of meat slaughtered in this area has been maintained throughout the year. No animals were condemned out of 5,302 inspected, all other condemnations being concerned only with offal and localised conditions which in no way affected either the quality of the meat or its fitness for human consumption.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected ...	1,267	51	6	3,145	833
Number of Carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Animals affected with—					
Tuberculosis ...	2	1	—	—	—
Fascioliasis (liver fluke) ...	135	—	—	2	—
Abscess, liver ...	16	—	—	—	—
„ lungs ...	16	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy ...	4	—	—	—	10
Pneumonia ...	4	—	—	4	16
Parasites ...	—	—	—	5	—

## Detailed analysis of condemned meat for the year 1961.

Organ.			Disease.		Number Affected.	Weight.		
						Cwt.	St.	Lbs.
BOVINE								
Liver	...	...	Fascioliasis	...	39	4	:	1 : 6
Part Liver	...	...	„		96	5	:	1 : 2
Liver	...	...	Abscesses	...	16	1	:	5 : 10
			Tuberculosis	...	1			12
			Tumours	...	1			1 : 1
			Telangiectasis	...	1			13
Lungs	...	...	Pleurisy	...	4			2 : 12
			Pneumonia	...	4			2 : 12
			Abscesses	...	16	1	:	3 : 6
			Tuberculosis	...	2			1 : 6
Kidneys	...	...	Pericarditis	...	1			2
Intestines	...	...	Pericarditis	...	1			2 : 0
Skirt	...	...	Pericarditis	...	1			2
			Abscesses		5			10
Heart	...	...	Pericarditis	...	1			4
Head and Tongue	...	...	Actinobacillosis	...	1			2 : 7
PIGS								
Lungs	...	...	Pneumonia	...	16			4 : 8
			Pleurisy	...	2			8
			Emphysema	...	1			4
Liver	...	...	Milkspots	...	3			12
Lungs and Heart	...	...	Pleurisy and Pericarditis	...	5			10
Pluck	...	...	Pleurisy and Adenoma	...	2			12
Kidneys	...	...	Retention Cyst	...	3			3
Shanks	...	...	Arthritis	...	4			4
SHEEP								
Liver	...	...	Parasites	...	2			3
			Fascioliasis	...	2			3
			Hydatid Cysts	...	1			2
Lungs	...	...	Pneumonia	...	4			6
TOTAL WEIGHT ...						15	:	4 : 12



Once again it was not necessary to seize any foodstuffs officially although approximately 1 ton 8 cwts. of meat and other foods were condemned during the year. This was made up as follows :—

	Tons	Cwts.	St.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Offal .. ..		15	4	12	0
Carcase meat ... ..		1	5	4	0
Tinned fruit ... ..		3	5	11	0
Tinned meat ... ..		2	2	10	0
Tinned tomatoes ... ..		1	2	12	0
Tinned vegetables ... ..			3	5	13
Tinned brawn ... ..		2	0	1	0
Tinned fish ... ..				4	9
Bacon ... ..			3	1	0
Miscellaneous ... ..				13	11
Tinned milk equivalent to 313 pints.				6	2
Fruit juice equivalent to 830 fluid ozs.					

Disposal of unsound food is carried out by burial in the Council's refuse tip.

## MILK SUPPLIES.

All milk consumed in the area is supplied in sealed containers from pasteurising plants situated outside the district. There are therefore no premises registered as dairies by this authority.

The bulk of the milk is obtained either from the Milk Marketing Board's plant at Langley Bridge, Durham, or from Co-operative Societies. All the milk consumed is pasteurised, tuberculin tested, or sterilised.

## Atmospheric Pollution.

Two standard deposit gauges are installed within the area, one on the Council housing estate at Ferryhill and the other in the built-up area between Old Cornforth and West Cornforth.

The following table gives the average results of the long analysis readings during 1961:—

	CORNFORTH.		FERRYHILL.	
	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percentage of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percentage of Total Solids.
Total solids ... ..	11.65	—	8.72	—
Undissolved solids ...	5.52	47.38	3.45	39.57
Dissolved matter ...	6.13	52.62	5.27	60.43
Tarry Matter ...	0.11	0.94	0.13	1.49
Ash ... ..	3.76	32.28	1.92	22.02
Combustible Matter...	1.62	13.92	1.40	16.05
Sulphate as SO-4 ...	2.23	19.14	1.80	20.65
Calcium Oxide as Calcium Carbonate	0.26	2.23	—	—
Magnesium Oxide as Magnesium Carbonate ...	0.15	1.28	—	—
pH Value ... ..	7.8		6.26	
Rainfall in inches ...	1.64		1.86	

## Smoke Abatement

1. No. of observations relative to emissions during 1961 ... 24
2. No. of interviews and visits to plants during 1961 ... 33
3. No. of visits to deposit gauges during 1961 ... 40

4. Types of Industries and/or Premises dealt with during 1961—  
Collieries,  
Hospital.  
School.

5. Improvements effected which reduce pollution :—

*Smoke.* A further 225 approved solid fuel appliances were installed in pre-war Council houses under the Housing Improvement Scheme.

6. Smoke Control Areas in being or proposed :—

None.

7. Average monthly total deposits for the Local Authority district during 1961 :—

<i>Type of Area.</i>		<i>Tons/Sq. Mile</i>
Semi-industrial	... ..	17.52
Residential	... ..	11.40

These totals were made up as follows :—

		<i>Soluble Matter.</i>	<i>Insoluble Matter.</i>
Semi-industrial	... ..	9.75	7.74
Residential	... ..	7.84	3.56

## RODENT CONTROL.

The yearly treatment against rats in the sewers, sewage works and refuse tips in the Council's area was carried out in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food instruction.

The following is a summary of such treatment :—

Total number of manholes in foul and connected systems in the area treated ... ..	573
Number of manholes treated ... ..	48
Total number of manholes in the whole sewer system	2,006
Number of manholes showing take of bait ...	23

The following table gives details of other surveys and treatments carried out during the year :—

	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
	Non-Agricultural.				(5) Agricultural.
	(1) Local Authority.	(2) Dwelling houses (inc. Council houses).	(3) All other (inc. Business Premises).	(4) Total of Columns (1) (2) and (3).	
I. No. of properties in local authority's district ... ..	89	10,858	1,391	12,338	284
II. No. of <i>properties inspected</i> as a result of—					
(a) Notification ...	9	81	19	109	19
(b) Survey ...	44	177	10	231	103
(c) Otherwise ...	—	—	—	—	—
III. No. of <i>properties inspected</i> in Section II which were found to be infested by—					
(a) Rats Major ...	12	2	2	16	25
Minor ...	14	73	6	93	54
(b) Mice Major ...	3	3	2	8	6
Minor ...	1	19	6	26	6
IV. No. of <i>infested properties</i> in Section III treated by the Local Authority	36	101	20	157	55
V. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments	96	112	26	234	67
VI. No. of "Block control schemes carried out ... ..	—	9	—	—	—



The principal rodenticide used in the district is Warfarin. This poison is known as an "anticoagulant" because its main action on rodents is to prevent the blood from clotting with the result that rats and mice eating it tend to die of internal and external bleeding. Warfarin, against rats and mice, is used at a concentration at which these rodents are killed only if they feed from the bait for a number of days. With each treatment, therefore, several visits are necessary.

During the year 128 complaints were dealt with and all received immediate attention. Routine, periodic visits were also made to Council properties, particularly refuse tips and sewage works, and more attention was given to agricultural premises than in previous years.

Treatments against rats in sewers were carried out where previous infestations had existed and the final treatment during 1961 indicated a continued reduction in the number of infestations.

A charge is made to the occupiers of business and agricultural properties at which treatments are undertaken by the Council's rodent operators but infestations in and around dwelling houses are dealt with free of charge.

## **NOISE ABATEMENT.**

The Noise Abatement Act of 1960 came fully into force, and several interesting complaints were made under it.

The principal ones were those of noise from milk churns, crates and milk bottles, although complaints were also received dealing with a refrigerator, a potato washer, slamming of car doors and a radio.

The co-operation of the offenders, where necessary, was sought and in each case some measure of restraint was exercised by them sufficiently to reduce the annoyance to the offended.

## List of By-laws in force in district.

<i>Date made.</i>	<i>Title.</i>
17th February, 1950.	Handling, wrapping and delivery of food, and sale of food in the open air.
27th July, 1950.	Sale of contraceptives in automatic machines.
5th January, 1951.	Control of Bulls.
16th June, 1952.	Noisy Hawking.
4th December, 1952.	Public Libraries Act, 1901. Section 3.
27th March, 1953.	Building Byelaws under Public Health Act, 1936.
9th December, 1953.	Deposit of mud and other materials on highways.
1st July, 1954.	Deposit of litter to detriment of public amenities.
1st June, 1955.	Nuisances contrary to public decency. (Parishes of Chilton, Cornforth, Ferryhill, Fishburn, Sedgefield and Trimdon).
1st June, 1955.	Fouling of footways by dogs. (Parishes of Bishop Middleham, Chilton, Cornforth, Ferryhill, Fishburn, Sedgefield and Trimdon).
1st March, 1957	Fireworks in Cinemas.
1st August, 1957	Wireless Loudspeakers, Gramophones, etc.
1st March, 1958	Interference with Road Warning Lamps.
1st July, 1958.	Amendment to Building Byelaws in respect of arrangements in buildings for preventing smoke.

## Factories Act, 1937.

Coal mining is the principal industry in this area but is not registerable under the above-mentioned Act. Of the factories, the majority are small concerns employing no more than half-a-dozen persons.

During the year 72 visits were made to factories chiefly in connection with sanitary accommodation and informal action was necessary to remedy defects in four conveniences.

No list of outworkers was received during the year.

Premises	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	4	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	42	44	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ... ..	15	25	—	—
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation S.4.) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ... ..	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

M. W. RODGERS, *Medical Officer of Health.*











